Sheldon Spring Water,

A REMEDY FOR

Scrofula, Cancer, Diseases of the Kidneys,

And all Complaints arising from

IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD.

SHELDON SPRING COMPANY, Proprietors
SHELDON, VERMONT.

OCT-1:-1903

BOSTON:

WRIGHT & POTTER, PRINTERS, 79 MILK STREET.

the Art founds neglected

Suranie, cancar, December 10 (UE Alberto

TATES A TATES A TATE OF THE TATES OF THE TAT

SHELDON SPRING WATER

REMEDY

FOR

SCROFULA, CANCER,
DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS,

AND ALL

COMPLAINTS

ARISING FROM

IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD.

SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE

061.-1/.-1905

SHELDON SPRING CO., PROPRIETORS,

SHELDON, VERMONT.

SHELDON SPRING WATER

REMEDS

PERSONAL SECTION OF STREET

STELLIEROS

DEPTHENCE OF THE PLOSD.

001 11 100

BOSTON:
WRIGHT & POTTER,
PRINTERS,
79 Milk Street, (cor. Federal.)

THE SHELDON SPRING,

Sheldon, Vermont.

For more than fifty years this Spring has had a local reputation for the cure of scrofulous and cutaneous diseases. It was once the favorite resort of the deer which roamed through the forests of Northeastern Vermont, and by their trail some hunters were directed to the discovery of it in 1797. Long ago it effected remarkable cures of scrofula, salt rheum, erysipelas and diseases of the eye. But it was not until it was purchased by the present proprietors that it became extensively known. They. were induced to purchase it by the belief that it excels all other mineral waters on this continent as a curative agent in all diseases of the blood and of the nervous system, and especially in that most dreadful scourge, CANCER. It is not claimed that it will always care this affection in its worst forms, but it is presented to the public as being the most reliable means of cure that has ever been discovered. It rarely fails to alleviate cases of long standing, while in the early formation of cancerous and other tumors

it rarely fails to effect a complete cure, if it be used faithfully and persistently, and if proper attention be paid by the patient to his diet and other habits of life.

While claiming so much for the water of this Spring, we deem it to be as unnecessary as it is dishonorable to decry the character of other springs, since the commercial value of any medicinal water must depend upon its intrinsic merits as a curative agent, rather than upon efforts to prejudice the public against those with which it must compete for popular favor.

Confident that no conscientious physician would be willing to testify unqualifiedly in favor of this water, without a knowledge of its constituents, we publish the following analysis, together with a copy of the original letter of Dr. Hayes:—

STATE ASSAYER'S OFFICE, 20 STATE STREET, BOSTON, MASS., Nov. 12, 1867.

DEAR SIR:—I duly received the two quart bottles of mineral water, and another bottle, containing the residuum after boiling down twenty-four gallons of the same, all properly sealed, and have just completed the analysis and examination of their contents.

PHYSICAL CHARACTERS.

The water is colorless, clear and transparent, very nearly odorless, and has a perceptable alkaline taste. It is charged with gases which are disengaged by agitation. The reaction of the water itself is alkaline and soft; and its specific gravity is nearly the same as that of pure water.

ANALYSIS.

One United States standard gallon contains 15,750 grains of dry solid matter, mostly saline, which exists in the water partly in the form of hydrates and bicarbonates. If it were possible to weigh them in this form they would be five or six times as heavy as when dry. The analysis was made upon the residue from twenty-four gallons of the water, as above, with the following results:—

ANALYSIS OF SHELDON SPRING WATER.

and the second s	
Potash,	96
Sodium,	148
Soda,	4,012
Ammonia, (traces.)	
Lime,	1,077
Magnesia,	166
Protoxide of Iron,	10
Sulphuric Acid,	508
Silicie Acid,	4,587
Carbonic Acid,	2,115
Crenic Acid and organic matter com-	iona me modice
bined,	2,867
Clorine,	164
and shellman fine described a sur of	and the same
One gallon contains,	15,750 grains.
Succession	2,000

The ingredients are combined in the waters forming,

Sulphate of Potash, Cloride of Sodium, Sulphate of Soda, Silicate of Soda, Crenate of Soda, Carbonate of Soda, Carbonate of Magnesia, Carbonate of Lime, Carbonate of Ammonia, Protoxide of Iron, Silicic Acid, Crenic Acid. The gases held in solution are Carbonic Acid, Oxygen and Nitrogen; the water containing about two and three-fourths volumes of them in one hundred.

The substances, enumerated in the analysis, and as we find them after the evaporation of the water, are united, forming the salts given in the second list, but it is most probable that these ingredients were present in the natural water in other and more complex combinations which have been broken up by the boiling.

VALUE OF THE CONSTITUENTS.

Such a large proportion of Carbonate of Soda with Potash, and so little Lime, gives character and value to this water, which contains more Silicic Acid in solution than any on record. The presence of so much Crenic Acid is also remarkable, and with the Iron and Magnesia, add to the valuable constituents.

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS.

Mineral water of this class has especial applications in medicine, and further experience with it will undoubtedly develop medicinal qualities, of which we now know nothing.

It is pleasant as a beverage, and excellent for bathing purposes; in the latter respect being not only

medicinal, but detersive and agreeable.

Yours respectfully,

S. DANA HAYES, State Assayer of Massachusetts.

To withhold the above analysis from the medical faculty, would justly excite suspicions in their minds in regard to the value of the water. They might, indeed, be unable to affirm positively what would be the medicinal effects of a natural combination of various minerals and acids, which had never before been discovered compounded together in the laboratory of nature; yet, from a knowledge of the effects produced upon the human system by the waters of celebrated springs in which some of these ingredients exist, they could, by comparison, decide with tolerable accuracy upon the virtues of the new combination.

No argument for keeping the analysis secret can be drawn from the fact that some substances may exist in mineral water which are so subtle or so minute in quantity that the chemist can scarcely detect, much less weigh them. For though this would hinder him from pronouncing an infallable judgment concerning the merits of any recently discovered springs, yet even an imperfect analysis, by a well-known assayer, affords him a more reliable basis for an opinion than many reports of cures, the truth of which he has no means of ascertaining. In respect to spas which have long had a world-wide celebrity, the fact of their celebrity is itself a sufficient proof of their efficacy in those diseases for which they are recommended. Dishonest men may, it is true, avail themselves of the analysis to advertise an artificial mineral water as the genuine, but in the present case the public can easily protect themselves by sending their orders directly to us.

OFFICE OF S. DANA HAYES, STATE ASSAYER AND CHEMIST. 20 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

To the Proprietors of the Sheldon Spring.

Gentlemen:—I was surprised to find such a large weight of fixed constituents in the water recently analyzed for you; and that three-fourths of the total weight of salts should be alkalies is very remarkable.

It differs in the proportions of the ingredients from any known water, but in its general character is not unlike some of the most famous German springs water.

I am pleased to hear that you intend to arrange proper accommodations for invalids and others at its

source, as such water should be utilized.

Yours respectfully,

S. Dana Hayes, State Assayer.

From S. S. FITCH, of 714 Broadway, New York.

I am personally and fully acquainted with the qualities of the Sheldon Spring water at Sheldon, Vermont. It is a noble fountain of water, discharging 12,000 gallons a day. The water acts freely and most kindly on the bowels and liver, has little or no gas in it, not much more, indeed, than any common spring water.

It may be sent in glass bottles, or in kegs or barrels, to any part of the world, and retains all its

medicinal virtues perfectly unimpaired.

I have personally visited many of the principal springs of this country, such as the Bedford Springs in Pennsylvania, the Sweet Springs, the Hot Springs, the Bottertourt Springs, the White Sulphur and Red Sulphur in Virginia, the Ballston and Saratoga Springs in the State of New York; and in Europe, the springs of Aix-la-Chapelle and Weisbaden in

Germany; and through my intimate personal friends, I am well acquainted with the Vichy and other springs in France; with E som, Cheltenham and Bath in England; with the Baths in Bohemia, &c. By comparison of the actual cures made by each and all of these different springs with the cures made by the waters of the Sheldon Spring, at Sheldon, Vermont, I fully believe that the water of the Sheldon Spring is entitled to rank as a curative agent among the best mineral springs now known.

I do not know a single disease that this water wil not benefit, and it will cure a great many that are almost incurable by most of the known medical remedies. It may be sent, as I have before said, in its purity, with all its medical virtues unimpaired, to any distance. Of course those who visit this spring at Sheldon, and drink its waters there, will have the advantage of a change of climate, and of pure air,

and the delights of a most healthy country.

This water may be drank with benefit by most consumptives, which can hardly be said of many mineral springs, most of them being positively in-

jurious.

The air at Sheldon is cool, temperate and invigorating. The soil is granite; the drinking water pure granite water. All things conspire to make this one of the healthiest retreats in summer I ever knew. Not a single case of malarial disease has been known to originate there in the last fifty years.

S. S. FITCH, A. M., M. D.,
Principal of the American Medical Institute, 714
Broadway, N. Y.

The analysis reveals the presence of very valuable salts and acids and alkalies. It is especially observable that the water contains crenic acid, which is only found in mineral waters, and never where the pine does not grow. It is produced by the percolation of water through the soil, which is saturated with pine balsam. It is this quality which makes it so valuable a tonic for consumptive persons. Most mineral waters disagree with them, but this, with careful observance of the laws of health, is an invaluable remedy for diseases of the throat and lungs. It is probably owing to the soothing and healing nature of crenic acid that this water has cured some of the worst cases of dyspepsia. If in this disease large draughts of water disagree with the stomach, the patient will find it necessary to use it in a concentrated form.

For our customers we boil it down so that it shall have forty times its original strength. It can be diluted with water (pure rain water is the best) as much as the patient's experience of its effects shall indicate to be necessary.

As a local application, the concentrated water is particularly recommended to persons suffering from cancers, other tumors, ulcers and diseases of the skin. We well know how difficult it is for those whose attention is directed at the same time to various mineral waters, which have a reputation as specifies in the disease from which they are suffering, to ascertain which of them it is advisable to use. If they rely upon the judgment of their physician, they should furnish him with all the data respecting them severally which they can procure.

The most important of these is an analysis made by a skilful chemist. This analysis should be over his signature, and should give the *exact proportions* of the constituents of the water.

If among the published statements of cures there occurs the names of any persons with whom he is acquainted, and of whose veracity he is assured, it would be well to address them, and procure a verifieation of the statements. For when it is notorious that exaggerated and even fictitious accounts of cures are often published as advertisements of medicines and mineral waters, no one should rely solely upon the statements made by the proprietors of them, if they be unknown to him, and if he have no evidence of their honesty. It is with the hope that those who wish to use mineral waters may find in our circulars the names of some with whom they are acquainted, and address to them inquiries concerning their alleged cure, that we publish a few certificates. We have received many certificates of cures similar to these which follow, but we do not deem it necessary to publish more of them.

SHELDON AS A SUMMER RESORT.

There is no region of the country that excels this in salubrity of climate and beauty of mountain scenery. At various points a fine view is obtained of an extensive range of the Green Mountains, especially of Mount Mansfield, which is the highest peak

of that range, and distant twenty-eight miles from Sheldon. From one hill, about four miles from the village, a fine view is afforded of Lake Champlain, and of the country lying north as far as Montreal. Few invalids fail to derive great benefit from a residence here during the summer, and consumptives are especially advised to resort hither at that season. Last summer the place was so overrun that many persons were obliged to leave, being unable to obtain lodgings even. Several new hotels and boardinghouses have since been erected, and at present accommodations are ample.

HOTELS.

The new Congress Hall within a few rods of the Sheldon Spring, is particularly recommended as a home-like and inexpensive hotel; and we feel confident in assuring our readers that none who visit it will go away dissatisfied. Terms—two dollars per day or ten dollars per week.

MISSISQUOI HOTEL.

To those who desire a fashionable resort we would recommend the Missisquoi Hotel, which in all its appointments is unexcelled by any house in New England; and under the management of W. II. Burroughs, Esq.,—whose name itself is a host—can-

not fail to be liberally patronized. Terms—four dollars per day or twenty-one dollars per week.

THE BATHS AT THE SHELDON SPRING.

The beneficial result of bathing in the waters of mineral springs is acknowledged by all, and, having what no other spring in this vicinity can boast, an unlimited supply of water,—(our spring flowing at the rate of 14,000 gallons per day,)—we have erected bathing-houses and fitted up the same regardless of expense. We can confidently assert, that at no public place either in this country or in Europe are the arrangements and conveniences of our establishment excelled.

CERTIFICATES.

For the benefit of the suffering community we publish a few of the many certificates we have received from those who have derived a benefit from the use of the Sheldon Spring Water.

A CASE OF SCROFULA.

SHELDON, April 8, 1868.

DEAR SIR:—I had Scrofula in my infancy, which was gradually developed as I grew up, so that at last I could not wear shoes, and was obliged to keep my hands and feet constantly bandaged. I suffered

severely from the disease. In the year 1843 I was advised to use the water of the Spring, which is now called the Sheldon Spring. I spent the summer of 1843 in the vicinity of the Spring, and made daily use of the water, bathing in it as well as drinking it. In four months I was cured and have no symptoms since that time.

(Signed)

CHARLOTTE KEITH.

CURE OF ERYSIPELAS.

SHELDON, May, 1868.

DEAR SIR: - I was always subject to attacks of Erysipelas, affecting different parts of the body; sometimes attacking a limb, and making it useless for a time; sometimes confined to my neck, and sometimes in my face, making me blind. Any overexertion in warm weather was sure to be followed by a severe attack of the disease. In the summer of 1856 I drank the Sheldon Spring Water three months. At the end of that time I was entirely cured and have had no return of the disease since. (Signed) ANNA E. LYMAN.

DISEASE OF THE LIVER.

SWANTON, VT., Oct. 18, 1867.

DEAR SIR: For twenty-five years I have been afflicted with what the physicians term liver complaint, accompanied at times by rheumatism in the chest. This spring I was more unwell than usual. About the last of April I began to use the water from the Sheldon Spring. My evacuations soon became very dark, and continued dark for about two weeks, and then gradually became paler and have now acquired a healthy appearance. Since that time I have not had any symptoms of either liver complaint or rheumatism. Since 1861 I had been unable to perform, in a whole year, so much labor as I have performed the past summer. I owe the recovery of my health to the use of the Sheldon Spring Water, as I have not used any kind of medicine in connection with it.

(Signed) SAMUEL CAMPBELL.

ANOTHER CASE OF SCROFULA.

DEAR SIR:—A little daughter of mine three years of age had been afflicted from birth with swellings under her arms, and on other parts of her body. Several physicians pronounced the disease to be scrofula; and declared that they could do nothing for her relief. We then began to use the water from the Sheldon Spring, both externally and internally. By the use of this alone she was cured in three months; all traces of the disease having disappeared. She continued in good health for two years when she died of canker rash.

HENRY CURRY.

SHELDON, Oct. 18, 1867.

FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

DEAR SIR:—I commenced to use the waters of the Sheldon Spring in the month of September last, for general debility and prostration, arising from spinal and female complaints. At the time when I began to use the water I was scarcely able to be upon my feet; the use of my arms in common work about the house caused much suffering, and I was quite thin in flesh. At the present time my general health is good; I have recovered my ordinary

strength; my weight has increased from 100 lbs. to 125 lbs.; I am free from pain, and from my former difficulties. My cure I ascribe to the use of the Sheldon Spring Water.

MRS. M. A. DOTY.

SHELDON, March 27, 1868.

FOR THE TOILET.

It is superior to any and all of the preparations for hair restoratives by its detergent principles; it cleanses the scalp and frees it from dandruff, and renders the hair soft and glossy, and often times has restored premature grey hair to its original color.

To those who saw Mr. Dunton during his illness, the cure as described in the following certificate will appear little less than a miracle:—

To the Proprietors of the Sheldon Spring.

Gentlemen:—Last fall, a year ago, I was taken sick, and was not able to do any work, being confined to my house with a complaint that baffled even my physicians. I find so great a swelling on my chest that I was unable to button my clothes together, and severe pains in my side, together with shortness of breath, causing me to groan. I laid in this critical condition for weeks, having the best medical attention that could be procured. A council of five physicians was called; they could not agree as to the nature of my complaint. At this time my sufferings were intense. I finally drank the Sheldon Spring Water, and in a fortnight I began to improve, and continuing to partake freely of the water, I was in

sixty days fully restored, and am now enjoying the best of health.

Respectfully yours,

HENRY DUNTON.

DUNTON HILL, SHELDON, Nov., 1868.

The case of MICHAEL KEARNY, from Castleton, Vt.,

Whose deplorable condition, at the time he arrived at the Sheldon Spring, the first day of September, 1868, will be remembered by hundreds of visitors. He had a cancer on his mouth, from which was a constant flow of corruptive matter, covering the front of his person. His face was badly swollen; both the upper and lower lips having a hard lump as large as a plum. His general health was greatly impaired, and he endured very severe pain, which deprived him of sleep. He had suffered treatment by the knife the February previous. At the time he left Castleton his friends thought that his case was hopeless. At this date, March 10, 1869, he is perfectly well; the swelling has all gone from his face, his mouth is healed over, and nothing is to be seen where the cancer was, except a sear made by the incision of the knife. His general health is now good; he is free from pain; he sleeps soundly, and says he is well, and that he has been rescued from the grave by the water and clay of the Sheldon Spring.

For the names of persons who have seen Michael Kearny at the time he arrived at Sheldon Spring, and daily since, and will attest to the truthfulness of the statements made by us. refer to George E. HURLBERT, J. B. SARGENT, R. H. SMITH, ALFRED HURLBERT.

The following letter is from Dr. WOODARD, of St. Albans, an eminent surgeon and physician of extensive practice, and Vice-president of the Franklin County Medical Society:—

ST. ALBANS, VT., March 30, 1869.

To the Proprietors of the Sheldon Spring.

GENTLEMEN:—I wish to congratulate you upon the eases of several cures effected by the use of your

Sheldon Spring Water.

Were I to select any one particular case as being remarkable, it would be the one of epithelioma of the lip in the case of Michael Kearny, from Castleton, Vt. It is one in which I think you may feel a just pride. I will acknowledge that I had no confidence that spring water or anything else would produce such satisfactory results as appears in that case. I hope you will be equally successful in all other cases of the same kind which may come under observation and treatment.

Wishing you much success in your enterprise, I am

yours truly,

R. C. M. WOODARD.

For the convenience of any person desirous of making further inquiries in regard to the interesting case of Michael Kearny, we are permitted to refer to Hon. D. D. Wead, Postmaster at Sheldon, L. H. HAPGOOD, one of the Selectmen of Sheldon.

DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS.

MONTGOMERY, VT., Jan. 1, 1869.

DEAR SIR:—For eighteen months or more I have been sorely afflicted with kidney complaint or Bright's disease of the kidneys, with severe pain in the back, loins and bladder, and with dyspepsia, so that my stomach would not retain common water. I tried a variety of medicines prescribed by physicians, but obtained no relief until I commenced to drink the Sheldon Spring Water, from the use of which my health in one month began to improve. I continued to use the water for three months. At this time I am free from pain and dyspepsia, and have no trouble in my kidneys or urinary organs. I perform a full amount of labor daily. In short, I can truly say that I have been fully restored to health by the use of the Sheldon Spring Water.

JEROME FARNSWORTH.

SALT-RHEUM AND SCROFULA CURED.

Mrs. Maria Safford, of Fairfax, Vt., for thirty years suffered from salt-rheum and scrofula. She commenced to use the Sheldon Spring Water in February, 1868, at which time her limbs were covered with maturated sores. Her arms, from her shoulders to her wrists, were entirely raw, and in the morning, upon rising from her bed, dry scales in large quantities would fall from her clothes.

At this date, November, 1868, she is fully restored to health, and her arms are as smooth as those of an infant.

CANCER ON THE MOUTH.

The case of a colored man, from Danville, Canada, afflicted with a cancer on the mouth, of three years standing; after using the water and clay a few days, a kind of shell came off. He improved fast while here, and returned home, taking the water and clay with him. He writes, under date of October 28, 1868, and says:—

I am well. I work every day at blacksmithing. I used the water twenty-five days, and it cured me. I am thankful for that wonderful remedy.

PETER POOL.

CANCERS SHOULD NEVER BE CUT OUT.

THE CASE OF LEWIS BOCASH, JR.

In the spring of 1863, there appeared on the side of his face a small pimple, accompanied with darting pains up into his head and down into his shoulder. In the spring of 1864, he enlisted and went into the army. While he was there the protuberence increased so rapidly that he consulted several surgeons in regard to it. They pronounced it to be a cancer in its incipient stage, but neglected to attend to it at that time. After his discharge he returned home, and as the swelling had then attained the size of half a common hen's egg, and was exceedingly painful, he called upon a cancer doctor, at Plattsburgh,

N. Y., who also pronounced it a cancer, but objected to using the knife at that time. He then returned home and commenced to drink the Sheldon Spring Water, and continued the use of it for three months, by which time he was fully cured. The swelling which had commenced to discharge had now healed and wholly disappeared. His face is perfectly smooth; his general health is good, and there are no symptoms of any return of the disease.

SHELDON, October, 1868.

Dr. E. P. HEALY, a practising physician of Medina, N. Y., who spent some time last season at Shedon Spring, writes:—

I wish to mention one effect of the Sheldon Spring Water upon myself and others to whom I have given it, which I did not so fully realize when I was there. I refer to its diuretic properties. During my illness there was a very torpid state of the kidneys, but half a glassful of the water would act profitably; of course in health and strength it would require more. I am taking an alterative syrup three times a day, and take it in a wine glass of Sheldon Water, and the effect is decided upon the urinary secretion. I hope to be able to visit Sheldon in June.

I am very truly yours,

E. P. HEALY.

APRIL 10, 1869.

KIDNEY COMPLAINTS AND AFFECTION OF THE LUNGS.

DEAR SIR:—I have been troubled for several years with kidney complaints and with sinking feeling at the stomach, accompanied with fits of coughing; from which cause I was unable to perform any labor for weeks or even months.

I commenced using the water from the Sheldon Spring last season, from which I have received material benefit, in regard to the distress at my stomach and my cough. The affection of my liver is so much benefited that I have no doubt but a faithful, continued use of the water will effect a perfect cure.

(Signed) Henry L. Cram. Holyoke, Mass., Aug. 22, 1868.

The case of RICHMOND E. DAKIN, N. Ferrisburgh, Vt. Richmond E. Dakin, aged sixteen years, has been afflicted with Scrofula and Salt-Rheum eleven years. Last May when he first visited the Sheldon Spring his condition was extremely pitiable. He was covered from head to foot with an eruption, in the form of dry scales of which more than half a pint fell from him every night. There were also on various parts of his body very offensive running sores. In the folds of his flesh and on the palms of his hands were deep raw cracks. The ends of his fingers were so deeply incrusted with the cruptive matter that they had the appearance of being covered with putty. The disease had contracted the muscles of his fingers

and arms so that they were useless. A year ago last winter he could not raise his hand to his head, but required to be fed like an infant. His head was drawn down on one side, and he had no power to raise it; from time to time swellings, some of them several inches in diameter, formed on different parts of his body. Sometimes they would break and discharge the most offensive matter. Occasionally abseesses formed on his lungs and once in his stomach, the discharge from which through his nostrils, as well as his mouth, was so copious and rapid that it almost suffocated him. The disease had greatly enfecbled his mind, and if it had not been arrested would, doubtless, have soon reduced him to idiocy.

His nervous system was completely shattered; he was often seized with fits of trembling and fright. During most of the time he was prostrated by extreme physical weakness. In vain nine physicians had sought to alleviate his sufferings. For five years his condition was mostly as bad as above described, and at the time when he resorted to the Sheldon Spring no improvement in it had taken place. But after he had used the water of this spring four or five weeks a remarkable change was observable. His head was erect, his fingers were straight and he was able to use them freely, the cruption upon his body was greatly diminished, and his skin was smooth, his general health was good, and he had considerable physical strength.

He has now used the waters, externally as well as

internally, for four months, during the whole of which period his cure has progressed rapidly and steadily; all the running sores have healed; the strength of his body has increased so that he is able to engage in juvenile sports, and his mental faculties have greatly improved. It is confidently expected that his cure will be perfected by a little longer use of the water. Since last May he has taken no drugs nor any mineral water except that of the Sheldon Spring.

In order to satisfy the public of the accuracy of the above statement we append the affidavit of the parents of the boy, and an attestation signed by one of his physicians, and others signed by prominent citizens of the place in which he resides and of the town of Sheldon.

AFFIDAVIT.

On this 26th day of September A.D. 1868, John V. Dakin and Lizzie S. Dakin, parents of Richmond E. Dakin, personally appeared before me and solemnly swore that the above statement in relation to the said Richmond E. Dakin is strictly accurate and truthful.

(Signed) G. L. Harrington, Justice of the Peace. Weybridge, Sept. 26, A.D. 1868.

I hereby certify that I have been acquainted with Richmond E. Dakin and have attended upon him professionally, and so far as I have knowledge the above statement is true.

(Signed) Sylvanus Humphrey. North Ferrisburgh, Sept. 26, A.D. 1868.

We the undersigned citizens of North Ferrisburgh, Vt., do certify that Richmond E. Dakin is a resident of this town and that so far as we have knowledge the above statement is true.

> SYLVANUS HUMPHREY. GEO. D. WEBB. C. W. WICKER. P. D. PERCIVAL.

NORTH FERRISBURGH, Sept. 1868.

We the undersigned citizens of Sheldon, Vt., do certify that the condition of Richmond E. Dakin was, at the time of his coming to this place, such as has been above described, and that now he is as well as he has above been represented to be.

R. A. SHATTUCK. Mrs. J. F. Draper. Mrs. Mary Shattuck. D. D. Wead. Miss E. E. Shattuck. I. F. DRAPER.

W. S. GREEN.

In publishing the following testimonials from highly esteemed citizens of Boston, we have only to add, (what those who are acquainted with them are fully aware of,) that no inducements could be offered which would lead them to indorse this, or any other . remedy, unless possessed of true merit.

Letter from B. F. BROOKS, Esq., firm of Brooks &

BOSTON, July 22, 1869.

Proprietors of the Sheldon Spring.

GENTLEMEN:-You have my hearty thanks for the Sheldon Spring Water which you sent me early last spring. I have for some time intended to write and tell you what effect it had upon me. I was quite ill when I received it; had become greatly debilitated, disinclined to any vigorous exertion, and easily wearied. I commenced taking the water without really expecting any benefit from it, but I experienced such immediate noticeable beneficial effect from its use that I continued it three months, with an interval of six weeks, taking about one-third of a tumblerful three times a day. I have now recovered my strength and vigor, and can endure severe labor without exhaustion. I attribute this result wholly to the use of the Sheldon Spring Water, which should be universally known.

Yours truly,

B. F. BROOKS.

To the Proprietors of the Sheldon Spring:

It affords me great pleasure to give evidence of the value of the water from your spring as a remedial agent. Having used it in my family for several months with great beneficial results, I most cheerfully recommend it to the public.

JOHN G. WETHERELL.

Boston, July 27, 1869.

Letter from a well known Boston Merchant.

BOSTON, July 20, 1869.

Proprietors of the Sheldon Spring.

Gentlemen:—It gives me great pleasure to testify to the beneficial effects of the water from your spring as shown in my case. For several years I had been troubled with disease of the kidneys, ac-

companied with general debility of my whole system, which had baffled the skill of several eminent physicians to afford me relief. Through the kindness of a friend this water was brought to my notice, and I tried it with such truly wonderful effects, that its continued use for a few months has relieved me entirely, and I attribute this result solely to the use of the Sheldon Spring Water.

Very truly yours,

JOHN SIMMONS.

Boston, July 27, 1869.

Proprietors of the Sheldon Spring.

Gentlemen:—Having for some time used the water of your spring, I cheerfully bear testimony to its healing properties, and recommend it as one of Nature's greatest remedies.

Yours very truly,

R. W. KENDALL.

3 WINTHROP SQUARE.

CAUTION.

The Sheldon Spring Water is put up under the personal superintendence of one of the proprietors in cases of two dozen full quart bottles, with the name of the spring blown in the glass and stamped on the sealing. None other is genuine.

All orders, to insure immediate attention, should be addressed to the Agent at Boston, Mass. [From the Statutes of Vermont.]

No. 18. An Acr to prevent and punish Frauds in the sale of Mineral Waters.

Sect. 1. It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont: It is hereby declared to be unlawful for any person or persons to fill with mineral waters any bottle marked, stamped or impressed with the name of any spring or springs thereon, without the consent of the owner of said spring or springs, with fraudulent intent; and persons so offending shall be liable to a penalty of lifty

cents for each and every bottle so filled.

Sect. 2. Any person or persons who shall wilfully vend or keep for sale any mineral water, in any bottle or bottles, which shall be marked, stamped or impressed with [the] name of the mineral water thereon, knowing the same not to be genuine, or who shall, with intent to deceive, knowingly dispose of in any manner any water bearing the name of any spring other than that from which it is taken, shall, upon conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not more than six months, or be fined not more than five hundred dollars.

SECT. 3. This act shall take effect from its pas-

sage. [Approved November 19, 1868.

DIRECTIONS.

One hour before breakfast, half an hour before dinner, and at bed-time, drink half a pint.

If in chronic diseases the water produce unpleasant symptoms, discontinue the use of it for two or three days.

In some severe cases of dyspepsia, and when the stomach is too weak to digest cold water, the water warmed or condensed has been found to be efficacious. As a local application to cancers, &c., it has been used with most surprising benefit. Persons having any disease of the blood should not eat pork, butter, rich pastry or highly seasoned food, nor sleep in ill-ventilated rooms.

If the water does not have a cathartic effect, keep the bowels open with some simple physic. A teaspoonful of common table salt in a glass of water taken on retiring at night, or half an hour before breakfast, is an excellent cathartic, and has often produced the desired effect.

Sheldon Spring.

DISEASES GURED BY THE SHELDON SPRING WATER.

CANCER. SCROFULA.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA,

GOUT.

PARALYSIS.

GRAVEL, STRANGUARY, IMPOTENCE, '

GENERAL AND LOCAL DEBILITY,

LIVER COMPLAINT, ERYSIPELAS,

CATARRH.

DYSPEPSIA.

CONSUMPTION,

ASTHMA,

INEBRIETY,

BRIGHT'S DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,

INCONTINENCE OF URINE, STRICTURE, &c.,

· SALT RHEUM, PILES,

SYPHILIS, MERCURIAL SORES,

DISEASES OF THE EYE, '

CUTANEOUS DISEASES, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, &c., &c., &c., &c.

OFFICE BOSTON, No. 88 WATER STREET.



WHERE THE WATER CAN BE OBTAINED.

The principal agency for the sale of the Sheldon Spring Water is in Boston. The location of the warehouse will soon be announced. For the present address the Agent, P. O. Box 806.

L. H. HAPGOOD,

AGENT AT THE SPRING,

Sheldon, Vt.

CASWELL, HAZARD & Co.,

(Late Caswell, Mack & Co.,)

Fifth Avenue, Broadway and 24th Street,

(Under Fifth Avenue Hotel,)

AGENTS FOR NEW YORK CITY;

ALSO,

No. 132 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.

J. W. BEALS,

General Agent and Treasurer Sheldon Spring Company,

BOSTON. MASS.

ROUTES TO THE SPRINGS.

FROM BOSTON.

The principal agence for the Shipling

Take the cars at the Boston and Lowell Railroad Depot for St. Albans.

FROM NEW YORK.

By boat or rail to Albany and Troy; thence via Burlington to St. Albans, or from Troy to Whitehall by rail; thence by boat, on Lake Champlain, to Burlington, and rail to St. Albans.

Stages for Sheldon connect with trains at St. Albans. Distance ten miles.



